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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS	4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS	5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS	6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS	7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS	8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS	9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS	10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS	11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS	12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS	13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS	14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS	15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS	16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS	17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS	18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS	20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS	21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS	22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS	25	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS	26	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS	27	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS	28	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS	29	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS	30	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS	31	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS	32	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS	33	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS	34	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS	35	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS	36	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS	37	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS	38	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available
NEWS	39	Jan 13	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	40	Jan 21	NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS	41	Jan 21	PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS	42	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS	43	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS	44	Feb 24	METADEX enhancements
NEWS	45	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN

NEWS 46 Feb 24 TEMA now available on STN
 NEWS 47 Feb 26 NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
 NEWS 48 Feb 26 PCTFULL now contains images
 NEWS 49 Mar 04 SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results

NEWS EXPRESS January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,
 CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
 AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
 NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS INTER General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
 NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:08:16 ON 10 MAR 2003

=> file medline, biosis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:08:28 ON 10 MAR 2003

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:08:28 ON 10 MAR 2003

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=> s angiogenesis

L1 33356 ANGIOGENESIS

=> s l1 and inhibition

L2 4834 L1 AND INHIBITION

=> s kininogens

L3 2268 KININOGENS

=> s l3 and l12

L4 0 L3 AND LL2

=> s l3 and l1

L5 5 L3 AND L1

=> d l5 ti abs ibib tot

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 5 MEDLINE

TI Suppressed **angiogenesis** in kininogen-deficiencies.

AB We investigated whether the kinin-generating system enhanced **angiogenesis** in chronic and proliferative granuloma and in tumor-surrounding stroma. In rat sponge implants, **angiogenesis** was gradually developed in normal Brown Norway KITASATO rats (BN-Ki). The development of **angiogenesis** was significantly suppressed in

kininogen-deficient Brown Norway Katholiek rats (BN-Ka). The **angiogenesis** enhanced by basic fibroblast growth factor was also significantly less marked in BN-Ka than in BN-Ki. Naturally occurring **angiogenesis** was significantly suppressed by B(1) or B(2) antagonist. mRNA of vascular endothelial growth factor was more highly expressed in the granulation tissues in BN-Ki than in BN-Ka. Daily topical injections of aprotinin, but not of soy bean trypsin inhibitor, suppressed **angiogenesis**. Daily topical injections of low-molecular weight kininogen enhanced **angiogenesis** in BN-Ka. Topical injections of serum from BN-Ki, but not from BN-Ka, also facilitated **angiogenesis** in BN-Ka. FR190997, a nonpeptide mimic of bradykinin, promoted **angiogenesis** markedly, with concomitant increases in vascular endothelial growth factor mRNA. **Angiogenesis** in the granulation tissues around the implanted Millipore chambers containing Walker-256 cells was markedly more suppressed in BN-Ka than in BN-Ki. Our results suggest that endogenous kinin generated from the tissue kallikrein-kinin system enhances **angiogenesis** in chronic and proliferative granuloma and in the stroma surrounding a tumor. Thus, the agents for the kinin-generating system and/or kinin receptor signaling may become useful tools for controlling **angiogenesis**.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002371924 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22113259 PubMed ID: 12118089
TITLE: Suppressed **angiogenesis** in kininogen-deficiencies.
AUTHOR: Hayashi Izumi; Amano Hideki; Yoshida Satoko; Kamata Kazuhisa; Kamata Mariko; Inukai Madoka; Fujita Tomoe; Kumagai Yuji; Furudate Sen-ichi; Majima Masataka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Kitasato University School of Medicine, Sagamihara, Japan.
SOURCE: LABORATORY INVESTIGATION, (2002 ~~Jul~~ 82 (7) 871-80. *bad date*
Journal code: 0376617. ISSN: 0023-6837.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200208
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020716
Last Updated on STN: 20020809
Entered Medline: 20020808

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 5 MEDLINE
TI Role of the light chain of high molecular weight kininogen in adhesion, cell-associated proteolysis and **angiogenesis**.
AB Cleavage of high molecular weight kininogen (HK) by plasma kallikrein results in a light chain and a heavy chain (HK). The light chain has two domains: D6, which binds (pre)kallikrein, and D5, which binds to anionic surfaces, including heparin as well as zinc. Initially, HK was thought to be important for surface-activated coagulation. HKa or D5 binds to the urokinase receptor on endothelial cells, thereby enhancing the conversion of prourokinase to urokinase by kallikrein, and, thus, cell-associated fibrinolysis. HKa or D5 is antiadhesive by competing with vitronectin binding to the urokinase receptor and/or forming a complex with vitronectin. D5 inhibits endothelial cell migration, proliferation, tube formation and **angiogenesis**, thus modulating inflammation and neovascularization.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001504474 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21156093 PubMed ID: 11258675
TITLE: Role of the light chain of high molecular weight kininogen in adhesion, cell-associated proteolysis and **angiogenesis**.
AUTHOR: Colman R W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sol Sherry Thrombosis Research Center, Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA 19140, USA.
SOURCE: BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (2001 Jan) 382 (1) 65-70. Ref: 22

Journal code: 9700112. ISSN: 1431-6730.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany; Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200109
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010917
Last Updated on STN: 20010917
Entered Medline: 20010913

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 5 MEDLINE

TI Biologic activities of the contact factors in vivo--potentiation of hypotension, inflammation, and fibrinolysis, and inhibition of cell adhesion, **angiogenesis** and thrombosis.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000078797 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20078797 PubMed ID: 10613636

TITLE: Biologic activities of the contact factors in vivo--potentiation of hypotension, inflammation, and fibrinolysis, and inhibition of cell adhesion, **angiogenesis** and thrombosis.

AUTHOR: Colman R W

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sol Sherry Thrombosis Research Center, Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA 19140, USA..
colmanr@astro.temple.edu

CONTRACT NUMBER: CA 83121 (NCI)

P01 HL56914 (NHLBI)

SOURCE: THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS, (1999 Dec) 82 (6) 1568-77.

Ref: 127

Journal code: 7608063. ISSN: 0340-6245.

PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

General Review; (REVIEW)

(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200001

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000209

Last Updated on STN: 20000209

Entered Medline: 20000131

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 5 MEDLINE

TI Involvement of the kinin-forming system in the physiopathology of rheumatoid inflammation.

AB Kinins are potent mediators of rheumatoid inflammation. The components of the kinin-forming system are hyperactive in RA. Excessive release of kinins in the synovial fluid can produce oedema, pain and loss of functions due to activation of B1 and B2 receptors. These receptors could be stimulated via injury, trauma, coagulation pathways (Hageman factor and thrombin) and immune complexes. The activated B1 and B2 receptors might cause release of other powerful non-cytokines and cytokines mediators of inflammation, for example, PGE2, PGI2, LTs, histamine, PAF, IL-1 and TNF derived mainly from polymorphonuclear leukocytes, macrophages, endothelial cells and synovial tissue. These mediators are capable of inducing bone and cartilage damage, hypertrophic synovitis, vessels proliferation, inflammatory cells migration, and possibly **angiogenesis** in pannus formation. These pathological changes, however, are not yet defined in human model of chronic inflammation (RA). Hence, the role of kinin and its interacting inflammatory mediators would soon start to clarify the detailed questions they revealed in clinical and experimental models of chronic inflammatory joint diseases. Several B1 and B2 receptor antagonists are being synthesized in an attempt to study the molecular functions of kinins in inflammatory processes (RA, periodontitis and

osteomyelitis), and they represent an important area for continued research in rheumatology. Future development of specific, potent and stable B1 and B2 receptor antagonists or combined B1 and B2 antagonists with γ -IFN might serve as a pharmacological basis of more effective rationally-based therapies for RA. This may lead to significant advances in our knowledge of the mechanisms and therapeutics of rheumatic diseases.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93098051 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93098051 PubMed ID: 1334358
TITLE: Involvement of the kinin-forming system in the
physiopathology of rheumatoid inflammation.
AUTHOR: Sharma J N
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, School of Medical Sciences,
University Sains Malaysia, Kelantan.
SOURCE: AGENTS AND ACTIONS. SUPPLEMENTS, (1992) 38 (Pt 3) 343-61.
Ref: 68
Journal code: 7801014. ISSN: 0379-0363.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199301
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930129
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19930113

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

TI Pathogenic responses of bradykinin system in chronic inflammatory
rheumatoid disease.

AB Excessive release of kinin (BK) in the synovial fluid can produce oedema,
pain and loss of functions due to activation of B-1 and B-2 kinin
receptors. Activation of the kinin forming system could be mediated via
injury, trauma, coagulation pathways (Hageman factor and thrombin) and
immune complexes. The activated B-1 and B-2 receptors might cause release
of other powerful non-cytokine and cytokine mediators of inflammation,
e.g., PGE-2, PGI-2, LTs, histamine, PAF, IL-1 and TNF, derived mainly from
polymorphonuclear leukocytes, macrophages, endothelial cells and synovial
tissue. These mediators are capable of inducing bone and cartilage damage,
hypertrophic synovitis, vessel proliferation, inflammatory cell migration
and, possibly, **angiogenesis** in pannus formation. These
pathological changes, however, are not yet defined in the human model of
chronic inflammation. The role of kinins and their interacting
inflammatory mediators would soon start to clarify the detailed questions
they revealed in clinical and experimental models of chronic inflammatory
diseases. Several B-1 and B-2 receptor antagonists are being synthesized
in an attempt to study the molecular functions of kinins in inflammatory
processes, such as rheumatoid arthritis, periodontitis, inflammatory
diseases of the gut and osteomyelitis. Future development of specific
potent and stable B-1 and B-2 receptor antagonists or combined B-1 and B-2
antagonists with gamma-IFN might serve as a pharmacological basis for more
effective treatment of joint inflammatory and related diseases.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:125772 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598140072
TITLE: Pathogenic responses of bradykinin system in chronic
inflammatory rheumatoid disease.
AUTHOR(S): Sharma, Jagdish N. (1); Buchanan, W. Watson
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Pharmacol., Sch. Med. Sci., Universiti Sains
Malaysia, 16150 Kubang Kerian, Kelantan Malaysia
SOURCE: Experimental and Toxicologic Pathology, (1994) Vol. 46, No.
6, pp. 421-433.
DOCUMENT TYPE: General Review
LANGUAGE: English

=> file dgene, embase, wpids, uspatful
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
4.01	4.22

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 17:09:59 ON 10 MAR 2003
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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 17:09:59 ON 10 MAR 2003
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:09:59 ON 10 MAR 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s l1
L6 111117 L1

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:08:16 ON 10 MAR 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:08:28 ON 10 MAR 2003

L1 33356 S ANGIOGENESIS
L2 4834 S L1 AND INHIBITION
L3 2268 S KININOGENS
L4 0 S L3 AND LL2
L5 5 S L3 AND L1

FILE 'DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:09:59 ON 10 MAR 2003
L6 111117 S L1

=> s l2
L7 8687 L2

=> s l3
L8 478 L3

=> s l3 and l2
L9 12 L3 AND L2

=> d l9 ti abs ibib tot

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 12 USPATFULL
TI Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:37603 USPATFULL
TITLE: Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Bejanin, Stephane, Paris, FRANCE
Tanaka, Hiroaki, Antony, FRANCE
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENSET, S.A., Paris, FRANCE, 75008 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003027248	A1	20030206
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-924340	A1	20010806 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-305456P	20010713 (60)
	US 2001-302277P	20010629 (60)
	US 2001-298698P	20010615 (60)
	US 2001-293574P	20010525 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	GENSET, JOHN LUCAS, PHD, J.D., 10665 SORRENTO VALLEY RD, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92121	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	25650	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof

AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:37516 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Bejanin, Stephane, Paris, FRANCE
 Tanaka, Hiroaki, Antony, FRANCE
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENSET, S.A., Paris, FRANCE, 75008 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003027161	A1	20030206
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-992600	A1	20011113 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2001-924340, filed on 6 Aug 2001, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	WO 2001-IB1715	20010806
	US 2001-305456P	20010713 (60)
	US 2001-302277P	20010629 (60)
	US 2001-298698P	20010615 (60)
	US 2001-293574P	20010525 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	John Lucas, Ph.D., J.D., GENSET CORP., 10665 Sorrento Valley Road, San Diego, CA, 92121-1609	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	25529	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI Irrigation solution and methods for inhibition of tumor cell adhesion, pain and inflammation
AB This invention relates to a method of inhibiting tumor cell adhesion, pain, and inflammation at a wound during a surgical procedure by delivering an irrigation solution containing a tumor cell anti-adhesion agent and a plurality of additional agents to an operative site during the surgical procedure. In addition, methods of inhibiting tumor cell attachment and implantation during a surgical procedure as well as inhibiting tumor metastasis during a surgical procedure are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:325983 USPATFULL
TITLE: Irrigation solution and methods for inhibition of tumor cell adhesion, pain and inflammation
INVENTOR(S): Demopulos, Gregory A., Mercer Island, WA, United States
Pierce-Palmer, Pamela, San Francisco, CA, United States
Herz, Jeffrey M., Mill Creek, WA, United States
Tanelian, Darrell L., Dallas, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Omeros Corporation, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6492332	B1	20021210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-658815		20000911 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-72913, filed on 4 May 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6261279 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-670699, filed on 26 Jun 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5820583 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1995-US16028, filed on 12 Dec 1995 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-353775, filed on 12 Dec 1994, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-162416P	19991028 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jarvis, William R. A.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Christensen O'Connor Johnson Kindness PLLC	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	26	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	16 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	4622	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI 1,4-dihydropyridine compounds as bradykinin antagonists
AB The present invention relates to compounds of the formula ##STR1##

wherein each A is independently halo; Y is --(CH.sub.2).sub.m--, --C(O)-- or --S(O)--; R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 are independently C.sub.1-4 alkyl; R.sup.3 is substituted azacycloalkyl etc.; R.sup.4 is phenyl substituted at the 2-position with a substituent selected from substituted C.sub.1-7 alkyl, substituted C.sub.1-7 alkoxy, amine, etc; R.sup.5 is hydrogen or C.sub.1-4 alkyl; m is 0, 1 or 2; and n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5. The present invention also relates to pharmaceutical compositions containing such compounds and to the use of such compounds in the treatment and prevention of inflammation, asthma, allergic rhinitis, pain and other disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:288136 USPATFULL

TITLE: 1,4-dihydropyridine compounds as bradykinin antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Kawamura, Mitsuhiro, UNITED STATES
 Kawai, Makoto, UNITED STATES
 Shishido, Yuji, UNITED STATES
 Kato, Tomoki, UNITED STATES
 Katsu, Yasuhiro, UNITED STATES
 Ikeda, Takafumi, UNITED STATES
 Murase, Noriaki, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002161006	A1	20021031
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-903157	A1	20010711 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-224558P	20000810 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	PFIZER INC, 150 EAST 42ND STREET, 5TH FLOOR - STOP 49, NEW YORK, NY, 10017-5612	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	27	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	4634	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI Novel proteins and nucleic acids encoding same
 AB Disclosed herein are novel human nucleic acid sequences which encode polypeptides. Also disclosed are polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid sequences, and antibodies which immunospecifically-bind to the polypeptide, as well as derivatives, variants, mutants, or fragments of the aforementioned polypeptide, polynucleotide, or antibody. The invention further discloses therapeutic, diagnostic and research methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disorders involving any one of these novel human nucleic acids and proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:279684 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Novel proteins and nucleic acids encoding same
 INVENTOR(S): Vernet, Corine A.M., North Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
 Fernandes, Elma R., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
 Shimkets, Richard A., West Haven, CT, UNITED STATES
 Herrmann, John L., Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES
 Majumder, Kumud, Stamford, CT, UNITED STATES
 MacDougall, John R., Hamden, CT, UNITED STATES
 Mishra, Vishnu S., Gainesville, FL, UNITED STATES
 Mezes, Peter S., Old Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
 Rastelli, Luca, Guilford, CT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002155115	A1	20021024
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-808602	A1	20010314 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-186592P	20000303 (60)
	US 2000-186718P	20000303 (60)
	US 2000-187293P	20000306 (60)
	US 2000-187294P	20000306 (60)
	US 2000-190400P	20000317 (60)
	US 2000-196018P	20000407 (60)
	US 2001-259548P	20010103 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ivor R. Elrifi, Esq., Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris,,
Glovsky and Popeo, P.C., One Financial Center, Boston,
MA, 02111
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 49
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 12793
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI Cancer treatment methods using antibodies to aminophospholipids
AB Disclosed are the surprising discoveries that aminophospholipids, such
as phosphatidylserine and phosphatidylethanolamine, are stable and
specific markers accessible on the luminal surface of tumor blood
vessels, and that the administration of an anti-aminophospholipid
antibody alone is sufficient to induce thrombosis, tumor necrosis and
tumor regression in vivo. This invention therefore provides
anti-aminophospholipid antibody-based methods and compositions for use
in the specific destruction of tumor blood vessels and in the treatment
of solid tumors. Although various antibody conjugates and combinations
are thus provided, the use of naked, or unconjugated,
anti-phosphatidylserine antibodies is a particularly important aspect of
the invention, due to simplicity and effectiveness of the approach.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:143940 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cancer treatment methods using antibodies to
aminophospholipids
INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E., Dallas, TX, United States
Ran, Sophia, Dallas, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System,
Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6406693	B1	20020618
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-351543		19990712 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-110608P	19981202 (60)
	US 1998-92672P	19980713 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Bansal, Geetha P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Williams, Morgan and Amerson
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 63
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 7541
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI Irrigation solution and method for inhibition of pain and
inflammation
AB A method and solution for perioperatively inhibiting a variety of pain
and inflammation processes at wounds from general surgical procedures
including oral/dental procedures. The solution preferably includes at
least one pharmacological agent selected from the group consisting of a
mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) inhibitor, an
.alpha..sub.2-receptor agonist, a neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine
receptor agonist, a cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor, a soluble
receptor and mixtures thereof, and optionally additional multiple pain

and inflammation inhibitory agents at dilute concentration in a physiologic carrier, such as saline or lactated Ringer's solution. The solution is applied by continuous irrigation of a wound during a surgical procedure for preemptive inhibition of pain and while avoiding undesirable side effects associated with oral, intramuscular, subcutaneous or intravenous application of larger doses of the agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:48606 USPATFULL

TITLE: Irrigation solution and method for inhibition of pain and inflammation

INVENTOR(S): Demopulos, Gregory A., Mercer Island, WA, UNITED STATES
Pierce-Palmer, Pamela, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Herz, Jeffrey M., Mill Creek, WA, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Omeros Medical Systems (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002028798	A1	20020307
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-839633	A1	20010420 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US24625, filed on 20 Oct 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US24672, filed on 20 Oct 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US24558, filed on 20 Oct 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US24557, filed on 20 Oct 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US26330, filed on 5 Nov 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-72913, filed on 4 May 1998, UNKNOWN Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-670699, filed on 26 Jun 1996, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1995-US16028, filed on 12 Dec 1995, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-353775, filed on 12 Dec 1994, ABANDONED		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-105026P	19981020 (60)
	US 1998-105029P	19981020 (60)
	US 1998-105044P	19981020 (60)
	US 1998-105166P	19981021 (60)
	US 1998-107256P	19981105 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CHRISTENSEN, O'CONNOR, JOHNSON, KINDNESS, PLLC, 1420 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 2800, SEATTLE, WA, 98101-2347

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 12 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 4713

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI Cancer treatment methods using therapeutic conjugates that bind to aminophospholipids

AB Disclosed is the surprising discovery that aminophospholipids, such as phosphatidylserine and phosphatidylethanolamine, are specific, accessible and stable markers of the luminal surface of tumor blood vessels. The present invention thus provides aminophospholipid-targeted diagnostic and therapeutic constructs for use in tumor intervention. Antibody-therapeutic agent conjugates and constructs that bind to aminophospholipids are particularly provided, as are methods of specifically delivering therapeutic agents, including toxins and coagulants, to the stably-expressed aminophospholipids of tumor blood

vessels, thereby inducing thrombosis, necrosis and tumor regression.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:196603 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cancer treatment methods using therapeutic conjugates
that bind to aminophospholipids
INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E., Dallas, TX, United States
Ran, Sophia, Dallas, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System,
Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6312694	B1	20011106
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-351457		19990712 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-92589P	19980713 (60)
	US 1998-110600P	19981202 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Bansal, Geetha P.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Williams, Morgan & Amerson	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	50	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,2,3,4	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	8243	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI Compositions comprising modulators of cytokines of the TGF-.beta.
superfamily

AB Compositions consisting of at least one TGFb receptor II homo 1b (TRH1b)
subdomain or at least one TGFb receptor II homology 1 (TRH1) domain and
a carrier, auxiliary or excipient. The TRH1b subdomain has a sequence
with the following amino acid pattern:

Cys--X.sub.j --Lys/Arg--X.sub.k --Ser/Thr--X.sub.l --Cys--X.sub.m
--Asp--X.sub.n --Asp/Glu, wherein X.sub.j, X.sub.k, X.sub.l, X.sub.m,
X.sub.n, represent any amino acid and j is 4 to 5, k is 2 to 6, l is 4
to 9, m is 0 to 2, and n is 5 to 6. The TRH1 domain has a sequence with
the following amino acid pattern:

Cys--X.sub.h --Asn/Gln--X.sub.i --Cys--X.sub.i --Lys/Arg--X.sub.k
--Ser/Thr--X.sub.l --Cys--X.sub.m --Asp--X.sub.n --Asp/Glu, wherein
X.sub.h, X.sub.i, X.sub.j, X.sub.k, X.sub.l, X.sub.m, X.sub.n, represent
any amino acid and h is 8 to 14, i is 12 to 16, j is 4 to 5, k is 2 to
6, l is 4 to 9, m is 0 to 2, and n is 5 to 6.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:141890 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions comprising modulators of cytokines of the
TGF-.beta. superfamily
INVENTOR(S): Dennis, James W., Etobicoke, Canada
Demetriou, Michael, Toronto, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mount Sinai Hospital Corporation, Toronto, Canada
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5981483		19991109
	WO 9530900		19951116
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-737045		19970320 (8)

WO 1995-CA290

19950504

19970320 PCT 371 date

19970320 PCT 102(e) date

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-237715, filed on 4 May 1994, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Mertz, Prema
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter & Schmidt
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 18 Drawing Figure(s); 18 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2135
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI Method for assaying for modulators of cytokines of the TFG .beta. superfamily

AB The invention relates to a method for assaying for the presence of a substance that modulates a cytokine of the TGF.beta. superfamily. A substance which is suspected of modulating a cytokine of the TGF.beta. superfamily and a TGF.beta. binding compound which is not a TGF.beta. receptor and which contains a TRH1 domain, or a portion or mimetic thereof, is reacted with a cytokine of the TGF.beta. superfamily under conditions where the compound, portion or mimetic thereof, and the cytokine are capable of forming a complex. Complexes, free compound and/or cytokine are assayed and compared with a control. The invention also relates to a composition comprising at least one compound which is not a TGF.beta. receptor and which contains the TRH1 domain or a portion, or a mimetic thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, auxiliary or excipient and to methods of treatment using the composition. Further the invention relates to a method of enhancing the activity of growth factors.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:134826 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for assaying for modulators of cytokines of the TFG .beta. superfamily
INVENTOR(S): Dennis, James W., Etobicoke, Canada
Demetriou, Michael, Toronto, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mount Sinai Hospital Corporation, Toronto, Canada
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5830671		19981103
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-854768		19970512 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-237715, filed on 4 May 1994		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ulm, John		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Mertz, Prema		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter & Schmidt		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1480		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI Modulators of cytokines of the tgf .beta. superfamily

AB The invention relates to a method for assaying for the presence of a substance that modulates a cytokine of the TGF.beta. superfamily. A

substance which is suspected of modulating a cytokine of the TGF.beta. superfamily and a TGF.beta. binding compound which is not a TGF.beta. receptor and which contains a TRH1 domain, or a portion or mimetic thereof, is reacted with a cytokine of the TGF.beta. superfamily under conditions where the compound, portion or mimetic thereof, and the cytokine are capable of forming a complex. Complexes, free compound and/or cytokine are assayed and compared with a control. The invention also relates to a composition comprising at least one compound which is not a TGF.beta. receptor and which contains the TRH1 domain or a portion, or a mimetic thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, auxiliary or excipient and to methods of treatment using the composition. Further the invention relates to a method of enhancing the activity of growth factors.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:124553 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Modulators of cytokines of the tgf .beta. superfamily
 INVENTOR(S): Dennis, James W., Etobicoke, Canada
 Demetriou, Michael, Toronto, Canada
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mount Sinai Hospital Corporation, Toronto, Canada
 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5821227		19981013
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-483926		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-237715, filed on 4 May 1994, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ulm, John		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Mertz, Perma		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter & Schmidt		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1568		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 12 USPATFULL

TI Aptamers specific for biomolecules and methods of making
 AB A method for identifying oligomer sequences, optionally comprising modified base, which specifically bind target molecules such as serum proteins, kinins, eicosanoids and extracellular proteins is described. The method is used to generate aptamers that bind to serum Factor X, PDGF, PGF, ICAM, VCAM, E-selectin, thrombin, bradykinin, PGF2 and cell surface molecules. The technique involves complexation of the target molecule with a mixture of oligonucleotides containing random sequences and sequences which serve as primer for PCR under conditions wherein a complex is formed with the specifically binding sequences, but not with the other members of the oligonucleotide mixture. The complex is then separated from uncomplexed oligonucleotides and the complexed members of the oligonucleotide mixture are recovered from the separated complex using the polymerase chain reaction. The recovered oligonucleotides may be sequenced, and successive rounds of selection using complexation, separation, amplification and recovery can be employed. The oligonucleotides can be used for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes and for generating secondary aptamers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:57716 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Aptamers specific for biomolecules and methods of making
 INVENTOR(S): Griffin, Linda, Atherton, CA, United States

Albrecht, Glenn, Redwood City, CA, United States
 Latham, John, Palo Alto, CA, United States
 Leung, Lawrence, Hillsborough, CA, United States
 Vermaas, Eric, Oakland, CA, United States
 Toole, John J., Burlingame, CA, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gilead Sciences, Inc., Foster City, CA, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5756291		19980526
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-484192		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-934387, filed on 21 Aug 1992, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Zitomer, Stephanie W.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Bosse, Mark L.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	12		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	8242		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			

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<u>L1</u>	1998us-0112427.prai.	0	<u>L1</u>

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